



TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW AS THE

NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN.

BY KEITH, SMITH & CO.

WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1878.

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Professional Cards. WM. C. KEITH. JOHN S. VERNER. KEITH & VERNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND Solicitors in Equity.

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and Queen's Delight, The most powerful blood purifier known to medical science for the cure of all ulcers, diseased joints, font discharges from the ears and nostrils, abscesses, skin diseases, dropsy, kidney complaint, evil effects of secret practices, disordered liver and spleen. Its use strengthens the nervous system, imparts a fair complexion, and builds up the body with vigor.

DREAMS OF HOPE. Though there has been grief and sorrow, Though there has been toil and pain, Yet there is a bright to-morrow— Happier days will come again.

And although our hopes are saddened By the visions of the past, Yet our hearts should still be gladdened By the hopes of joys to last.

And 'e'en though our life is painful— Sometimes full of grief and care— We must strive to meet in heaven; We shall all be happy there.

Sometimes as I wander, dreaming, Hope holds out a cheerful light, Banishing all dreary sadness— Bidding all my fears take flight.

Then let us be up and doing, Though there are troubles as we go; Let us fight until we conquer, Doing what we find to do.

When we reach that happy country, When we touch its shining shore, Joining hands in peace forever, Every trouble shall be o'er.

An Act to Alter and Amend the School Law of South Carolina.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the State Superintendent of Education and four persons to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall hold office for four years and until their successors may be appointed, unless sooner removed by the Governor, shall constitute the State Board of Examiners. Of this Board the State Superintendent of Education shall be ex officio Chairman. The clerk of the State Superintendent of Education, as hereinafter provided for, shall be clerk of the State Board of Examiners. It shall be the duty of the Board of Examiners to be the custodian of its records, papers and effects, and shall keep minutes of its proceedings; and said records, papers and minutes shall be kept in the office of the State Superintendent of Education and shall be open to inspection.

Education, or at such other place as may be designated in the call. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for transacting business.

SEC. 3. That the official seal of the State Superintendent of Education shall be used for the authentication of the acts of the State Board of Examiners.

SEC. 4. That the State Board of Examiners shall constitute an advisory body with whom the State Superintendent of Education shall have the right to consult when he is in doubt as to his official duty; and shall have power to review all decisions of the County Boards of Examiners, as hereinafter provided for. Appeals to the State Board of Examiners must be made through County Boards of Examiners in writing and must distinctly set forth the question of law as well as the facts of the case upon which the appeal is taken, and the decision of the State Board shall be final upon the matter in suo.

SEC. 5. That the State Board of Examiners shall have power: 1st. To adopt rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the State for its own government and for the government of the free public schools.

2d. To prescribe and enforce rules for the examination of teachers.

3d. To prescribe a standard of proficiency before county boards of examiners which will entitle persons examined by such boards to certificates as teachers.

4th. To prescribe and enforce the course of study in the free public schools.

5th. To prescribe and enforce as far as practicable the use of a uniform series of text books in the free public schools, except in the city of Charleston: Provided, That the State Board of Examiners shall not have power without permission of the General Assembly of the State to change a text book within five years from the date of its adoption.

6th. To grant teachers' State certificates, and to revoke them for immoral or unprofessional conduct, profligacy or evident unfitness for teaching.

7th. To review on appeal an order revoking a county certificate.

SEC. 6. That the State Board of Examiners shall, during the first week in May and the first week in September of each year, and at such other times as may be necessary, examine all persons who may make application as to their qualification for teaching school in this State; and that to every person of good moral character who passes a satisfactory examination the board shall issue a certificate of qualification, to be signed by its Chairman, which certificate shall authorize the person to whom it is given to teach in any of the free public schools of this State in which his or her services may be desired by the trustees of the school in which he or she may make application to teach, without further evidence of qualification. Said certificates shall be valid for the term of two years, unless sooner revoked, and they may be renewed with or without examination at the discretion of the State Board of Examiners. Notice of the meetings provided for in this Section shall be given in at least two daily newspapers published in this State.

SEC. 7. That a State Superintendent of Education shall be elected at each general election in the same manner as other State officers, who shall enter upon the duties of his office at the time prescribed by law.

SEC. 8. That he shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give bond for the use of the State of South Carolina in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Governor, conditioned for the faithful and impartial performance of the duties of his office; and he shall, also, at the time of giving bond, take and subscribe the oath prescribed in Section 30 of Article II of the Constitution of the State, which oath shall be endorsed upon the back of said bond, and the bond shall be filed with and preserved by the Secretary of State.

SEC. 9. That the State Superintendent of Education shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly out of the State Treasury.

SEC. 10. That he shall have general supervision over all the free public schools of the State, and it shall be his duty to visit every county in the State, for the purpose of inspecting the schools, awakening an interest favorable to the cause of education, and diffusing as widely as possible by public addresses and personal communication with school officers, teachers and parents, a knowledge of existing defects and of desirable improvements in the government and instruction of the said schools.

SEC. 11. That he shall secure, by and with the advice of the State Board of Examiners, uniformity in the use of text books throughout the free public schools of the State, and shall forbid the use of sectarian or partisan books and instruction in said schools.

SEC. 12. That he shall prepare and transmit to the several County School Commissioners school registers, blank certificates, reports and such other suitable blanks, forms and printed instructions as may be necessary to aid school officers and teachers in making their reports and carrying into full effect the various provisions of the school laws of this State; and shall cause the laws relating to the free public schools, with such rules, regulations, forms and instructions as shall be legally prescribed, to be printed, together with a suitable index, in pamphlet form, by the person authorized to do the State printing, at the expense of the State; and he shall cause copies of the same to be transmitted to the several

County School Commissioners for distribution. SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of the State Superintendent of Education to collect in his office such school books, apparatus, maps and charts as can be obtained.

SEC. 14. That copies of all papers filed in the office of the State Superintendent of Education and his official acts may be certified by him, and when so certified shall be evidence equally and in like manner as the original papers.

SEC. 15. That the State Superintendent of Education shall submit in his annual report a statement of his official visits during the past year.

SEC. 16. That he shall make a report through the Governor to the General Assembly at each regular session thereof, showing: 1st. The whole number of persons that attended the free common schools of the State during the year ending the thirty-first day of the last preceding August, and the number in each county that attended during the same period.

2d. The number of whites of each sex that attended the said schools, and the number of colored of each sex that attended the said schools.

3d. The number of free public schools in the State.

4th. The number of pupils that studied each of the branches taught.

5th. The average wages paid to teachers of each sex.

6th. The number of school houses erected during the year, and the location, material and cost thereof.

7th. The number previously erected, the material of their construction, their condition and value, and the number with the grounds enclosed.

8th. The counties in which teachers' institutes were held and the number that attended the institutes in each county.

9th. Such other statistical information as he may deem important, together with such plans as he may have matured and the State Board of Examiners may have recommended for the management and improvement of the school fund, and for the more perfect organization and efficiency of the free public schools.

10th. The number and cost of books furnished to each County School Commissioner.

SEC. 17. That the sum of nine hundred dollars be allowed the Superintendent of Education for the purpose of defraying the expenses of clerk hire in his office.

SEC. 18. That the State Superintendent of Education shall take and hold in trust for the State any grant or devise of lands and any gift or bequest of money or other personal property made to him for educational purposes, and shall pay into the State Treasury, for safe keeping and investment, all moneys and incomes from property so received. The State Treasurer shall from time to time invest all such money in the name of the State, and shall pay to the State Superintendent of Education, on the warrant of the Comptroller General, the income or principal thereof as he shall from time to time require: Provided, That no disposition shall be made of any grant, devise, gift or bequest inconsistent with the conditions or terms thereof. For the faithful management of all property so received by the State Treasurer, he shall be responsible, upon his bond, to the State as for other funds received by him in his official capacity: Provided, however, That the Trustees of any school district of this State may take and hold in trust for their particular school district any grant or devise of lands, and any gift or bequest of money, and apply the same in the interest of the schools of their district in such manner as, in their judgment, seems most conducive to the welfare of the schools, when not otherwise directed by the terms of the said grant or devise, gift or bequest: And provided further, That before said Trustees shall assume control of any such grant, devise or bequest they shall give a bond, to be approved by the Board of Examiners of the county in which such grant, devise or bequest is made, said bond to be deposited with the Clerk of the Court of said county. The said Trustees are hereby invested with the care and custody of all school houses, sites or other property belonging to the State Superintendent of Education within the limits of their jurisdiction, with full power to control the same in such manner as they may think will best subserve the interest of the free public schools and the cause of education, subject to the control of the State Superintendent of Education.

SEC. 19. That the State Superintendent of Education shall discharge such other duties as may be provided by law; and he shall deliver to his successor, within ten days after the expiration of his term of office all books, papers, documents and other property belonging to his office.

SEC. 20. That in case of vacancy in the office of State Superintendent of Education or his failure to qualify, the Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person to fill such vacancy, who shall qualify within fifteen days after his appointment, and shall continue in office until the next ensuing general election; and should the person so appointed fail to qualify within the time specified, such failure shall create a vacancy.

SEC. 21. That there shall be elected in each county, at each general election, a School Commissioner, who shall hold his office until his successor is elected and qualified. He shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give bond to the State, for the use of the county in which he

is elected, for educational purposes, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the County Commissioners, conditioned for the faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of his office.

SEC. 22. That on or before the first day of January next succeeding the date of his election, he shall take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed in Section 30, Article II, of the Constitution of this State, which oath he shall file in the office of the Clerk of the Court of the county in which he was elected, and shall immediately enter upon the discharge of his duties; and upon his failure so to do, or if for any other cause there should be a vacancy in the office, the Governor shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy, who shall qualify within fifteen days after his appointment, and shall continue in office until the time prescribed for filling said office by election, as herein provided; and should the person so appointed fail to qualify within the time specified, such failure shall create a vacancy.

SEC. 23. That it shall be the duty of each County School Commissioner to visit the schools in his jurisdiction as often as may be practicable, and to note the course and method of instruction and the branches taught, and to give such recommendation in the art of teaching and the method thereof, in each school, as shall be necessary and expedient, so that uniformity in the course of studies and method of instruction employed shall be secured, as far as practicable, in the schools of the several grades respectively. He shall acquaint himself, as far as practicable, with the character and condition of each school, noting any deficiencies that may exist, either in the government of the school or the classification of its pupils, or the method of instruction employed in the several branches, and shall make such suggestions, in private, to the teachers as to him shall appear necessary to the good order of the school and the progress of the pupils. He shall note the character and condition of the school houses, the sufficiency or insufficiency of the furniture, and shall make such suggestions to the several District Boards as, in his opinion, shall seem conducive to the comfort and progress of the several schools. It shall be the duty of each County School Commissioner to aid the teachers in all proper efforts to improve themselves in their profession. For this purpose he shall encourage the formation of associations of teachers for common improvement. He shall attend the meetings of such associations and give such advice and instruction in regard to their conduct and management as in his judgment will contribute to their greater efficiency.

SEC. 24. That he shall, on or before the first day of October, each year, forward to the State Superintendent of Education an extended report, containing an abstract of the reports made to him by the various school officers and teachers in his county, and showing the condition of the schools under his charge, suggesting such improvements in the school system as he may deem useful, and giving such other information in regard to the practical operation of the free public schools and laws relating thereto as may be deemed of public interest. He shall also include in his report such other matters as shall be directed to report by the State Superintendent of Education.

SEC. 25. That should he fail to make the annual report required in the preceding Section, he shall forfeit to the school fund of his county one-fourth of his compensation for that year.

SEC. 26. That he shall at all times conform to the instructions of the State Superintendent of Education as to matters within the jurisdiction of said Superintendent. He shall serve as the organ of communication between the said State Superintendent and school authorities. He shall transmit to school officers or teachers all blanks, circulars and other communications which are to them directed.

SEC. 27. That he shall annually, on the first day of February, or as soon as practicable, thereafter, apportion the income of the County school fund among the several school districts of his county in proportion to the average number of pupils attending the free public schools in each district, and he shall certify such apportionment to the County Treasurer.

SEC. 28. That each County School Commissioner shall receive such compensation as the County Board of Examiners, as hereinafter provided for, may allow him, not to exceed three dollars a day, to be determined by the County Board of Examiners, for each day actually employed in the discharge of his official duties. His claim for services shall be presented in the form of an account against the County Board of Examiners, and shall be verified by affidavit to the effect that said account is just and true, that the service therein named was honestly and faithfully rendered and that the sum therein claimed is rightfully due and remains unpaid. When said account shall have been duly audited and approved by the County Board of Examiners, it shall be filed with the County Treasurer, who shall pay the same ratably out of the funds apportioned to the several school districts in proportion to the average number of children attending the free public schools in each school district: Provided, That the County Board of Examiners shall determine the number of days in each year in which said County School Commissioner may labor in the performance of the duties required of him: Provided, further, That the number of days in each and every year for which said compensation shall be al-

lowed shall in no case exceed two hundred days, except except in Charleston County, where the number of days shall not exceed three hundred. In deciding the number of days for which each County School Commissioner shall be allowed compensation in each and every year, and in making the assessment on each school district, as provided for in this Section, the County Auditor shall, as a member of the Board, act in the place of the County School Commissioner; and it shall be the duty of said County Board of Examiners to certify to the County Treasurer the amount assessed on each school district.

SEC. 29. That it shall be the duty of the County Boards of Examiners and of the Boards of Trustees, as hereinafter provided for, to see that in every school under their care there shall be taught, as far as practicable, orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, history of the United States, and of this State, morals and good behavior.

SEC. 30. That there shall be in each county a Board of Examiners, composed of the County School Commissioner (who shall ex officio, be chairman), and two other members who shall be appointed by the State Board of Examiners and shall hold office for the term of two years from the time of their appointment and until their successors shall be qualified, unless sooner removed by the State Board of Examiners; but no person shall be appointed a member of the County Board of Examiners who is not competent to teach a first grade school. It shall be the duty of the County Board of Examiners to examine all candidates for the profession of teacher, and to give to each person found qualified a certificate setting forth the branches of learning he or she may be capable of teaching, such examination to be renewed every year; and no teacher shall be employed in any of the free public schools without a certificate from the County Board of Examiners or the State Board of Examiners.

SEC. 31. That the County Board of Examiners shall meet at least twice a year, at such places and at such times as the County School Commissioner shall appoint; that the County School Commissioner shall be Chairman and Clerk of the Board, and shall keep a fair record of their proceedings, and a register of the name, age, sex, color, residence and date of certificate of each person to whom a certificate is issued, and in case a certificate be canceled, shall make a proper entry of the same; and the said board shall have power to revoke any certificate granted by them, for immoral or unprofessional conduct or evident unfitness for teaching.

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

Sheep. As a matter of interest to sheep raisers we publish the following act: An Act for the better protection of sheep raising.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, any person who may find any dog in the act of worrying or destroying any sheep in this State, it shall be lawful for said person to kill said dog, and he shall not be held to answer in any action, either civil or criminal.

Approved March 22, 1878.

TWO MILLIONS SAVED.—Compare our work with Radical Legislatures, and see what the Democratic party has done for the State. The amount saved to the tax payers annually, by comparing the expenses of the Democratic Legislature with the expenses of the Radical Legislatures, amounts to nearly \$2,000,000. As large as this amount may seem, we are ready to prove it, if necessary. Suppose \$2,000,000 were reduced to silver, it would amount to about twenty six teams, each hauling 2,000 pounds, to carry the load of these Radical rogues for one year. I think we have cause to rejoice, and determined that never again in the future shall the affairs of the State fall into Radical hands.—Hon. W. D. Simpson, at Anderson.

MEMPHIS, May 9.—Last Monday a tramp entered the house of a planter, five miles South of Oxford, Miss., who was absent at the time, and after attempting to outrage the lady of the house, struck her on the head with an axe, from the effects of which she died. Her little girl alarmed the neighborhood. Soon a large number of men were in pursuit of the villain, who was captured in the woods near Oxford, and is doubtless lynched by this time, as the excitement was very great there yesterday.

An Ohio stumpor, while making a speech paused in the midst of it and exclaimed, "Now, gentlemen, what do you think?" Instantly a man rose in the assembly, and with one eye partially closed, modestly, with a strong Scotch brogue, replied: "I think, sir, I do indeed, sir—I think if you and I were to stump the country together, we would tell more lies than any other two men in the country, sir, and I'd not say a word myself during the whole time, sir!"

"Marriage," says George Elliot, "is promotion," and this sort of promotion makes some young men so proud and stuck up that they won't do a stroke of work as long as their wives are able to make shirts and take in washing to keep them.

Dancing masters seldom have any money, but are always taking steps to raise some.